Department of the Army, DoD

and is set forth in §§ 644.400 through 644.443 and §§ 644.472 through 644.500.

§ 644.335 Screening of excess DOD property for nondefense Federal agency needs.

- (a) Screening by GSA. (1) GSA will screen all excess real property reported to it for disposal, to determine whether the property is surplus to all Federal agencies.
- (2) GSA will screen certain classes of excess real property which must be reported to it for screening, even though the Department of the Army will act as the disposal agency (§§ 644.348 through 644.367).
- (3) Under the FPMR, Federal agencies are allowed 30 days to advise whether there is a tentative or firm requirement and another 30 days to determine and advise whether the tentative requirement is firm. Where there is a firm requirement, agencies are allowed an additional 60 days to prepare and submit a formal request for transfer pursuant to FPMR Section 101-47.203-7. The DE should obtain from GSA information on the status of screening if advice is not furnished promptly after expiration of the screening period.
- (b) Screening by Corps of Engineers. Properties which are not reported to GSA for disposal or screening will be screened by the DE with nondefense Federal agencies at the same time they are screened with Defense agencies. Screening of such properties will be limited to agencies that maintain local offices and may be done on an informal basis. The DE may waive screening of nonassignable and short term interests in real property when they determine such screening will serve no useful purpose. When screening discloses no requirement, the property will be determined surplus and disposed of.

§ 644.336 Notices to Departments of Interior (DI); Health and Human Resources (HHR); Education; and Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Simultaneously with screening under §644.335 notices of availability will be given to DI of land suitable for public park and recreation or an historical monument site; to HHR and/or Department of Education property suitable

for educational purposes or to protect the public health, and to HUD of property for housing and related facilities (Section 101–47.203.5 FPMR). Where such notice is given, these departments will be notified promptly, if screening discloses another Federal requirement for the property. They will also be notified if there is no other Federal requirement and the property is determined surplus.

§§ 644.337-644.339 [Reserved]

CLEARANCES—ARMY MILITARY REAL PROPERTY

§ 644.340 Reports to the Armed Services committees.

- (a) Sections 644.340 through 644.347 describe the responsibilities of the Chief of Engineers in, and prescribes procedures for, clearing proposals for certain leasing and for disposals of Army real property with the Department of Defense and the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives. (The Air Force obtains its own clearance.) It is applicable to Division and District Engineers having military real estate responsibility. Clearance is not required for civil works properties.
- (b) Title 10 U.S.C. 2662 as amended by Pub. L. 96–418, dated 10 Oct. 1980, provides, in part that:
- (a) The Secretary of a military department, or his designee, may not enter into any of the following listed transactions by or for the use of that department until after the expiration of 30 days from the date upon which a report of the facts concerning the proposed transaction is submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

* * * * *

- (3) A lease or license of real property owned by the United States, if the estimated annual fair market rental value of the property is more than \$100,000.
- (4) A transfer of real property owned by the United States to another Federal agency or another military department or to a State, if the estimated value is more than \$100,000.
- (5) A report of excess real property owned by the United States to a disposal agency, if the estimated value is more than \$100.000.
- (6) Any termination of modification by either the grantor or grantee of an existing license or permit of real property owned by